

Navigating the Web

The Internet offers access to information residing on computers around the world. Many computers (servers) on the Net are now capable of transferring and accessing formatted text, video, and audio presentations. These are known as **World Wide Web (WWW)** servers. The WWW was first developed at CERN, the European Particle Physics Laboratory, to facilitate sharing and exchange of data.

Web servers offer **"hypertext" linking** capability. Instead of working through a set of menus as one does in an Internet Gopher, "hypertext" links in a Web document connect the user directly to related documents, sites, videos, and audio tapes. A "hypertext" link is usually indicated by underlining, highlighting, or a graphic in a Web document.

What are some Web browsing software packages?

A number of software packages known as browsers are available to access Web servers. **Netscape** and **Mosaic** are examples (see The Mosaic Handbook, NIH Library Call Number TK 5105.875 D732 1994). The "Accessing the Web" section of the **WWW Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)** site cited in the scissor box describes

ways to obtain browsers.

Web sites can be found by typing in an address, known as a URL (Universal Resource Locator), selecting a "hypertext" link in a Web document, bookmarking, or using Web search engines.

Bookmarking (some browsers refer to bookmark lists as "hotlists") is an especially useful tool available in

Internet browsers like Netscape or Mosaic. With this tool, not only can specific site addresses be saved for easy future access, but resources within sites can be noted and saved for future selection.

Call the NIH Library for more information or come to the NIH Library **Drop-In Session** called **"Navigating the Web"** at noon on May 18.

Useful Bioscience and Biomedical Web Sites

NIH staff building a **"hotlist"** of useful Web sites may find the addresses described below to be helpful. The NIH Library also maintains a notebook of bioscience Web sites at the Reference Desk (496-2184).

A document entitled **"World Wide Web Frequently Asked Questions"** resides at the following address:

http://sunsite.unc.edu/boutell/faq/www_faq.html

and is a good information source for both the novice and the expert. Call 496-1156 for a copy.

Good starting points in the WWW are located at Johns Hopkins and Harvard. The Hopkins server has many genetic and molecular sequence resources and offers an alphabetical list of links to other bioscience sites. The Harvard address groups web resources by scientific discipline.

Johns Hopkins Bio-Informatics Web Server

<http://www.gdb.org/hopkins.html>

World Wide Web Library: Biosciences

(<http://golgi.harvard.edu/biopages.html>)

Other good Web servers that offer resources relevant to the NIH research efforts are:

NIH WWW Server

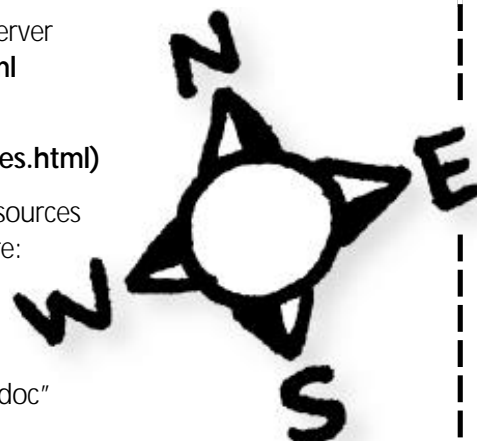
<http://www.nih.gov>

National Library of Medicine's "Hyperdoc"

<http://lovell.nlm.nih.gov>

National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) (offers access to GenBank and a new sequence submission capability called "BankIt")

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>



Look for a description of the
NIH Library's new Web Home
Page in the May issue of the
NIH Library News

NIH Library Instruction

May–June 1995

May

- 4** Introduction to Medline Searching Using Grateful Med (Mac)
- 18** Navigating the Web of Biomedical Information Sources
- 22** Introduction to Medline Searching Using Grateful Med (DOS)
- 25** Verifying Your References

The NIH Library will feature several new sessions in May and June.

Verifying Your References

This session will cover techniques for ensuring that the information in each bibliographic citation is complete and correct. (Thursday, May 25, Noon–1 PM)

NIH Library On-line Catalog Features

The Library's Catalog makes searching the collection easy, and includes

June

- 5** Introduction to Medline Searching Using Command Language
- 8** Using Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) to Search Medline with Command Language
- 12** Grateful Med—Beyond the Basics of Searching (DOS)

other features such as requesting books or photocopies, viewing your personal circulation record. The session will demonstrate some of these features as well as search tips. (Monday, June 26, Noon–1 PM)

NIH Library Network Resources

Find out how to access a variety of the Library's electronic resources available on the NIH Network. These resources include biomedical databases, and full-text reference books and journals. (Thursday, June 22, Noon–1 PM)

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Drop-In Sessions are for NIH staff. No registration is necessary. All sessions take place on Mondays & Thursdays from 12 noon to 1 PM in the NIH Library, Building 10 (Clinical Center), lower level Training Room.

Please call 496-1156 for more information.

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Friday 7:45 a.m.–6:00 p.m.
Saturday 8:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m.
Sun & Hol 1:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m.

On some holidays, hours are 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (announced in advance)

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